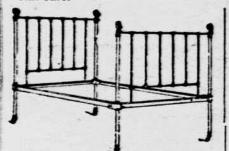
Cash only and the narrowest margin of profit.

JACKSON BROS'. GREAT BED SALE.

Every Iron and Brass Bed in our great houses has been marked at special sale prices. Do you know what that means? Our regular prices are fully 40 per cent lower than any credit house gives, and we have taken a great slice off them for this spe-



\$5.00 White

Enameled Beds. Posts 1 1-16-inch \$ 1 .99 thick, four coats of solid enamel.....

\$6 and \$7 Brass Trimmed.

Extended foot fail-very high head—solid cast brass trimmings — regular \$6.00 and \$7.00 values

\$10 Fancy Scroll Top. Most handsome Beds, white enamel, with heavy \$4.65 cast brass knobs—a

\$10 and \$12 Beds.

wonderful bargain....

White enamel, with brass rail and solid cast brass trimmings — \$4.85 splendid quality.....

JACKSON BROS.,

3 Great Cash Furniture Houses,

917-919-921 Seventh Street.

PURE FOOD CONGRESS

Meeting of the Executive Committee at National Hotel.

The committee of the pure food congress met yesterday at 3:30 p.m., in parlor 20, at the National Hotel, to discuss with the various auxiliary committees the matters of interest to the approaching pure food congress. Out of sixteen invitations sent out there were fifteen responses. President Frank Hume presided, and in calling the meting to order expressed his gratification at the number present, and asked the cooperation of all to secure the objects of the proposed congress.

After considerable discussion as to the best means of procedure, Mr. R. N. Harper submitted the following proposition, which was seconded by Mr. Horatio Browning, and was adopted:

"That each trade association in the city shall appoint three of its members, who shall collectively constitute an executive committee for the Pure Food, Drug and Liquor Associations of the District of Columbia. These committees shall call together all the delegates to the congress, in their respective trades when they reach their respective trades, when they reach Washington, to organize, and shall formulate a plan or bill to submit to them, and said executive committee shall act under the direction and in concert with the general call committee.

It was also decided that where no association of any special trade or profession ex-ists in the District, that the members of the same may meet and nominate three delegates for appointment by the president of the pure food committee to act on the executive committee.

On motion of R. N. Harper, it was re-

solved that as both the National and Metro-politan Hotels have furnished headquarters for this committee and the pure food con-gresss, and have liberally contributed to-ward the fund of this ward the fund of this committee, it is only proper and right that the meetings be aiternated between the two hotels, and that when adjournment be taken it be to meet Tuesday next at 3 p.m. in parlor 19, Metropolitan Hotel

The secretary reported that in addition to letters previously reported containing the names of delegates appointed by the governors of six or seven states and a large per of scientific and other associations, that he yesterday had received a letter from Howard Sammson, private secretary to the governor of West Virginia, who

"I inclose herewith a list of delegates appointed by the governor of this state to attend the pure food congress, which will convene in your city on the 2d day of March next. These are all representative gentlemen, and the governor has urged each and every one of them to attend your congress, impressing upon them. each and every one of them to attend your congress, impressing upon them the advantages that will accrue to the general public through actions brought about by delegates assembled in such bodies."

The secretary has also received a list of delegates appointed by the governor of Wisconsin, and from the experimental station, the Pharmacuetical Society and the

tion, the Pharmacuetical Society, and the State Dairy Association of Georgia, and tion, the Pharmaceutical Society, and the the Pharmaceutical Society, and the the Pharmaceutical Society of Maryland. The following delegates have been ap-pointed by Surgeon General Geo. M. Stern-berg, U.S.A.; Cols. Chas. H. Alden and W. H. Farwood, Lieut. Col. Chas. Smart, Maj. J. C. Merrill and Dr. W. M. Mew.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Scott has appointed the following representatives has appointed the following representatives from his department: Messrs. Wilson, Bowen, Tuper, Bates and Crampton. In addition to the members of the com-mittee, the following were present, representing the various scientific and busine

interests of the District: Interests of the District:

Wholesale grocers-President Shea, Secretary C. M. Souissa and Mr. Horatio

The bakers and crackers manufacturers -Edward Graves and H. B. Leary. The Chemical Society of the District-Mr. Henry Stokes of the United States geological survey.

Wine manufacturers and dealers—Chr.

Xander, F. Phondorff, William Muehlison.
The board of pharmacy—Dr. John T. Winter, president; Henry A. Johnson, W. G. Pharmaceutical Scciety of the District-H. C. Easterday and T. M. Criswell. Retail Liquor Dealers' Association-Pres-

ident E. J. Jordan. Cider manufacturers—T. M. Whitney. National College of Pharmacy of the Dis-

trict of Columbia-Sam'l L. Hilton. Experimental stations of America-H. C. Cure. Beekeepers-Frank Benton.

M. E. Church, representing the ceutical Society of Virginia.

"Want" ads. in The Star pay because they

Who Has the Oldest

RESTRICTION OF IMMIGRATION.

Representative Corliss Has a Substitute for the Lodge Bill.

Representative Corliss of Michigan, whos immigration measure was incorporated in the legislation which passed the last Congress, and was vetoed, has prepared a substitute to the Lodge immigration bill, which he will offer as soon as the immigration debate is opened. Concerning the substitute, Mr. Corliss says:

"I do not approve of the narrow educational test embraced in the Lodge bill. We cannot afford in this country to base our standard of humanity upon the educational test, either in the application of our laws

to immigration, civil service or citizenship. "The test that should be applied to every human being seeking a home upon American soil should be, does the human being possess a character and mind sufficiently honorable and intelligent to become amalgamated with the spirit of American institutions and American manhood?

"The bill provides for the exclusion of all male allens over sixteen years of age who do not possess sufficient mental consists."

do not possess sufficient mental capacity and knowledge to intelligently comprehend the purpose and forms of government, and physical ability to support themselves and families, if any, in the lawful pursuits of

families, if any, in the lawful pursuits of life.

"The bill places in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury power to establish such regulations as may be necessary to properly ascertain the physical ability and mental capacity of all immigrants.

"I still preserve in my measure the restriction of the 'birds of passage,' covering all aliens over sixteen years of age who come to this country like hawks for the appress purpose of stealing from our wage earners the fruits of American labor, and taking them back to their homes and families in a foreign land.

taking them back to their homes and families in a foreign land.

"My investigations show that from forty to fifty thousand able-bodied men annually come to this country, and not to exceed 10 per cent thereof come from the provinces of Canada. I have therefore excepted from the 'birds of passage' the subjects of the provinces of Canada contiguous to the United States. My measure also forbids the employment on any public works of the United States of any but citizens."

THE PREDICTIONS FULFILLED

Weather Prophet's Forecast for Last

Night and Today. The weather predictions of yesterday were fulfilled today to the fullest extent, perhaps more fully, in fact, than was expected. The thermometer let its mercury drop so suddenly and so heavily that it must have almost sustained a fracture of its spinal column. At 8 o'clock last night the mercury was just one point below freezing. At midnight it had dropped to 27 degrees. At 4 o'clock this morning it had fallen still lower to 23 degrees. At 8 c'clock it had risen to 24 degrees. After that hour the sun shone out brightly and a beautiful day was promised. The sun-shine gave a premonition of spring and the slush was also a forecast of what it will be later on. It clouded over, though, and grew considerably cooler. The forecast for tonight is for threatening weather. snew or rain, clearing during the night, with colder temperature tomorrow and a

Transporting the Reindeer.

Acting Secretary Meiklejohn has awarded a contract to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the transportation from New York to Seattle of the reindeer imported from Norway for use in the Klondike relief expedition. Twenty-five stock and six freight cars will be required for the trip, and the terms agreed upon are \$286.72 a car. The company will furnish gratis two tourist sleepers and two freight cars fitted up for cooking purposes, and also free transportation for eighty-seven Laplanders attending the deer and three representa-tives of the War Department.

Assistant Secretary Davis the Orator.

At a meeting of the committee having charge of the ceremonies at Gettysburg on the 30th of May, Mr. Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the Interior, was unanimously elected orator of the day. President McKinley and the cabinet, as stated in The Star yesterday, will be present at the ceremonies. The party will leave Washington on the evening of the 28th, or the morning of the 29th, and spend the day preceding the ceremonies in a trip over the battlefield.

A new "Singer" given

in exchange for it.

CARSON GOES TO JAIL

Is Committed for Contempt of a Magistrate's Court.

DECLINES SERVICES OF A CONSTABLE

Informs the Justice He Will Enter Suit Against Him.

IS ASSIGNED TO A CELL

Col. Perry H. Carson is in jail. The charge against him is contempt of a magistrate's court. He was taken to prison, in default of payment of a fine, on the charge of interfering with Constable Edwards while the latter was levying on a horse and ash cart belonging to an old colored man named Hiram Walker. It was Justice Church who imposed the fine, and he acted as officer in the case, and went to jail with Colonel Carson in a coupe. The colonel had been fined \$5, with the alternative of serving five days in jail, and when he called this morning to surrender he was informed that the costs, which amounted to \$1.76 2-3, would also have to be paid. During a discussion about the money end of the case the justice said he would return the \$5 if the colonel would

would retain the but it is a pay the fine.
"It's not the money that I am after," he said, "but I want the law vindicated."
When the jail was reached Justice Church, approaching Warden Leonard, said:
"I have brought Colonel Carson here to

commit him to your custody, or rather he has brought me; I don't know which it is."
"But I know," remarked the prospective occupant of one of Warden Leonard's From the kitchen came the odor of roast

beef and soup, and, as Col. Carson had eaten an early breakfast, the smell sharpened his appetite. and made him long for the time when the rattle of tins would be heard through the corridors and the noonday meal would be served.

"Step into my office, colonel," said the warden, who has known him for years.

The Commitment. The commitment, which was handed over o the warden, reads:

"You are hereby commanded to receive nto your custody and jail Perry Carson, and him safely keep for the full period of five days from date hereof, unless sooner discharged by due process of law.
"Hereof fail not."

"Hereof fail not."

Warden Leonard had read in The Star of the proceedings in the ash cart case, and it was because of legal advice given him that he decided to receive Col. Carson as a prisoner. The colonel was submissive, and willingly did what was requested of him under the rules of the prison.

"Cell 34," remarked Warden Leonard to one of the guards and the hig colored pole.

one of the guards, and the big colored pol-itician passed through into the corridor. He did not go immediately to the cell, but was given a seat in the big rotunda, where he conversed with several of the guards. he conversed with several of the guards.

"This is my second time in prison," he remarked. "I haven't been in one since I was a boy, and then, as now, it was for helping my race."

One of the guards tokingly asked the

One of the guards jokingly asked the colonel if he had brought anything with him, and his answer was that he had enough in him to last five days.

"You know, you can't get anything to drink here," the guard remarked.

"That's because you don't know how," was Carson's rejoinder. "You see, it is put in bread now, and I can get it in that way.

way.

"Good day," the colonel said to a Star reperter as the latter was leaving the jail.

"Just tell them that you saw me."

By Advice of Counsel. When Col. Carson went to the office of Justice Church this morning he did so by advice of coursel, and also because of the further fact that he believed the justice would not send him to jail. It was expected that Policeman Wisewell Wheeler the ash cart driver, Hiram Walker would also be in attendance to submit to the will of the magistrate. Ten o'clock was the hour set for them to be there, but Coi. Carson was the only one who appeared. Several constables who had expected to earn a fee by going with him to jail were on hand, but Col. Carson openly told Jus-tice Church that he would not go with

either of them.
"I'll go with you if you say you have authority to send me to jall," he said, "out will not go with anybody else."
When the commitment had been made out. Col. Carson said he desired to enter his protest against the paper, claiming it con-tained no seal, but the justice promptly

told him that he (the justice) was judge of his own papers.
"You ought to be a magistrate," Justice

"You ought to be a magnitude, Church told him.
"I would if I knew anything about law," was what Carson answered. "I can't read and write so well as you, but I know the 'Where is it?"

"Well, that's for you to know."

The question of transportation was the next one to be settled, and during its discussion the justice tossed the writ over to the constable and directed that he act as

officer in taking the defendant to jail. Defles the Constables. "Judge," said Carson, in a loud voice, "he knows he can't take me to jail. If I sub mit he can, but I'm going to tell you right now that I'm going to resist anybody but the man designated by law. You may deputize another justice, but you can't

'Murder!' loud enough in the street to get Several vehicles were suggested for use, Col. Carson meanwhile declining to allow he use of his buggy.
"How about an express wagon?" the

deputize a constable. I can resist and shout

"That suits me first rate. I can stretch out in that and enjoy the trip. I haven't got any money, and I've got to go, but it's 'Suppose we walk?"

"That suits me all right, judge. I'm sixtyone years old, but I'm a good walker, and think I can beat you."
"If I get a buggy will you drive?" Constable Edwards put in.
"I'd be a nice man to drive myself to
jail," said Carson. "Where did you come

rom, anyhow? "There's some excuse for him," explained another constable, "because he was only recently appointed."

recently appointed."

The discussion turned to the prison on the banks of the Eastern branch, and Col. Carson informed the justice and his other heapers that he would not back down.

"I'll go there and stay my full five days," he said, "and when I come out I'll enter suit." sult."
"I'm not afraid of your suit," said the

niagistrate; "I'm ready to meet you on your grounds."
"And." added Carson, "you'll get all "And," added Carson, "you'll get all you need."
"I'm not afraid of you," retorted the justice, "and you can't intimidate me."
"That's what the man said who was butting his head against the wall; he wasn't afraid," added Carson. "He kept on butting, and finally he was knocked out."

out."

A ccupe was finally hired and over the hill to the jail went the magistrate with his prisoner. Before starting, however, Col. Carson informed the justice that he was sick, but he thought a few days in jail under the care of his family physician, Dr. Purvis, would do him good.

Col. Carson, it will be remembered, got in the present difficulty in the alley in rear of the District building. He took an ash man's part because he thought there was no seal to the writ. There was only a written seal. Singularly enough the commitment had only a written seal of it, and

a written seal. Singularly enough the commitment had only a written seal on it, end Warden Leonard asked the justice where the seal was. His response was that the law made no provision for a seal.

Reasons for Remaining Away. It was learned this afternoon that Po iceman Wheeler had remained away from Justice Church's office today because he had been advised to do so by his counsel. vised that in the event of an effort by a constable to arrest him he should arrest the constable and lock him up for alleged assault and battery. The officer was a witness in the Police Court today and

smiled when asked if he intended to pay his fine.

Walker, the ash man, stated to Justice Church this afternoon that he would pay bis fine Monday.

The rehearing/Steffore Justice of the Peace Samuel R. Church in the case of Adams agt. Walker was postponed from today until Monday afternoon.

The RELIEF OF THE POOR

Work of the Associated Charities Unaffected by the Mild Weather.

The Law in the Case. Rapalje, on coffempts, speaking of the ower of justices of the peace, says:
"It may well be dcubted whether, at the ommon law, justices of the peace have my power to punish contempts, either by ine or imprisonment, except, perhaps, those ommitted in the face of the court."

The American und English Encylopedia of Law, under the head of contempts, speaking of inferior gourts, says:

"Justices of the peace, acting judicially, although their courts are inferior ones and not of record, have in England and some of the states power to punish summarily by imprisonment for contempts committed before them."

The Reports of the Court of the Queen's Bench says:
"Inferior courts of record have only power over contempts in the face of the court."

A UNIQUE CONTEST.

Claim of Ben. L. Fairchild to Mr Ward's Sent in the House. A case altogether unique in the annals of contested elections, which is attracting widespread attention, is that of Ben. L Fairchild for the seat as representative in Congress from the sixteenth New York congressional district, now held by William L. Ward. Both men are republicans, and argument has just been had on the respective claims of each for the place before elections committee No. 2, of which committee Mr. Royce of Indiana is chairman. Mr. Fairchild bases his contest on the de-Mr. Fairchlid bases his contest on the decision of the New York court of appeals, the highest court in the state, which decided that he was the regular nominee of the republican party for the office of congressman in the year 1896, and that the order of a justice of the supreme court declaring Mr. Ward to be the regular nominee was made wholly without jurisdiction and was void As the regular nominee, Mr. Fairchild claims that his name should have been printed on the official ballot under been printed on the official ballot under the republican emblem, and that all ballots counted for Mr. Ward should been given to him. Mr. Fairchild is supported in his contention by some of the leading members of the House. In his contest Mr. Fairchild. child has been represented by Gen. B. F. Tracy of New York and Messrs. Dudley and Michener of Washington and Henry B. Ketcham of New York. General Dudley and General Michener have just concluded an able argument before the committee in upport of Mr. Fairchild's contention citing especially the case of Hopkins vs. Ken-dall, decided in the Fifty-fourth Congress.

SENATOR WHITE CONCLUDES.

Mr. Ward's counsel, Henry C. Henderson and J. Rider Carey, have filed a brief claim-ing that he was elected regularly and that the election cannot be lawfully declared to

Ends His Speeck on Hawaii-Adjournment to Monday.

The three days' speech of Senator White in opposition to the Hawaiian annexation treaty was concluded in executive session yesterday afternoon.

In his speech yesterday afternoon he made some additional points against the availability of Hawkii for defensive purposes, saying that it is 500 miles from the outside islands of the group to other islands. This fact; he said, demonstrated that numerous points must be guarded from hostile assquit and that a powerful navy would be required to accomplish this; navy would be required to accomplish this; that this immense expenditure will be without benefit to our defenses on the continent. He declared that as soon as Hawaii was acquired it, would be contended that our domains should be extended to other islands and we would finally embark upon the foreign acquisition business involving an outlay of hundreds of millions of dollars.

He denounced as absurd the assertion that trade would be diverted from the United States if annexation were defeated and said that even with the present treaty out of the way the Hawaiians would do business with as; that when the McKinley bill was in force they still traded with the United States. He compared the growing trade of Japan to that of Hawaii, showing that cotton flour and manufactures of ing that cotton, flour and manufactures of iron and steel were fast occupying the Japanese market. He said that if there Japanese market. He said that if there ever was any necessity of holding anything in Hawaii, our possession at Pearl Harbor was enough. He denied that there were any valuable agricultural possibilities to justify annexation.

Mr. White then took up the government insisting that it was irregular and a fraud. He said in this connection that it was universally conceded that the Ha-

it was universally conceded that the Ha wallan natives were well educated and would be citizens of this country in case of annexation and contended that they should be consulted. He read from the proceedings with relation to the admission of Texas to show that the Constitu-tion providing for annexation and the specific question of annexation was submitted to a popular vote; that whatever might be the rule as to barbarous tribes or portions of territory held by monarchies, it was clear that here where the validity of the government is challenged, and when the people have never had an opportunity to vote on the Constitution or upon the ques-tion of admission, that no affirmative action could be taken. He read from Judge Cooley and several other writers in sup-port of his views. He criticised the ac tion of President Dole in coming to Wash ington at such a time, and said he asked what would have been thought of the taste of the Prince of Wales had he come taste of the Prince of Wales had he come here at the time when the treaty of arbitration was under consideration. He reviewed at length the general policies and theories of our government, declared that the question was above all politics, and that it was a step, which, if taken, could not add to our glory or increase our wealth or be regarded as an evidence of our hon

esty.
At 3:40 p.m. the Senate adjourned until

BRILLIANT SOCIAL EVENT.

Ball Thursday Night at Hyattsville

pecial Correspondence of The Evening Star.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., February 4, 1898. The dance given last evening at the Ma sonic Hall by the young ladies and gentlemen of this place was one of the most enjoyable social events held during the present season. The hall was draped in national colors and the stage decorated with palms and flowers. Upwards of a hundred guests, from all parts of the state and Washington, were present. An intermission of fifteen minutes was given shortly after 11 o'clock, during which refreshments were served. The chaperons were Mrs. Charles H. Weich, Mrs. L. H. Campbell, Mrs. Arthur Carra Mrs. H. C. Dobbs, Mrs. Tricou, Mrs. J. C. Robinson and Mrs. Shal-

Mrs. Arthur Carr, Mrs. H. C. Dobbs, Mrs. Tricou, Mrs. J. C. Robinson and Mrs. Shallenburger.

Among the guests present were Misses Lulie and Grace Fuller, Nellie, Florence, Maggis and Mamle Carr, Laura and Mae Tricou, Edith Fowler, Besste Blondon, Carrie Naylor, Corinne, McFarland, Lottie Fenwick, Turner, Berry, Mamie and Natie Tise, Edith Gallgot, Maggie Bowen, Wood, Bogley, Cronmifer, Carke, Culon, Linette Williams, Annie Loveljoy, Iva and Isabelle Drury, Shallenburger, Nannie Geib, Mae Rogers, Messrs, Will Bowen, Adams, Shallenburger, Henricks, Rose, Jones, Barker, Bert Steel, Olivir, J. H. Rogers, Howard Burr, G. A. Dessea, Phillips Clarke, A. H. Balley, L. H. Cambbell, Kenedy Rogers, Hedges, Carr, Percy Rose, Charles Earle, Parker, John Fitzbarfick, Willet, Wm. McDevitt, Robert Wells, Percy Cassard, Edward Branard, William Mahony, Sherman James, S. B. Fields, Will Bowle, Featherstone, Charles James, Mrs. John E. Latimer, Mrs. H. A. Drury, Mrs. C. A. Wells, Mrs. Brookes, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Gore, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Payne, Dancing continued until after midnight.

Russia Expresses Appreciation. Secretary Sherman received a cable mes-age from Minister-Hitchcock at St. Peters burg this morning, saying that the Russian-minister for foreign affairs requested him to express the singers appreciation of the Russian sovernment for the President's prompt and friendly response to its re-quest to raise the legations of the two gov-ernments to the grade of embassies.

Offers of Employment a Great Ald-Various Channels.

The work of the Associated Charities has been in no wise diminished, though the weather has become so much warmer. Yestimes for the stations. They have been crowded in the different sections of the city with people applying for assistance. Secretary Wilson says he is satisfied with the

The offers of the coal companies of em-

ployment to men recommended by the Associated Charities has been a great help to many families. Men who apply through the Associated Charities will be given tickets entitling them to employment in the street cleaning department. These tickets are issued at the main office, 811 G street northwest, and at all substations.

At the present, fuel seems to be the thing most required. A ton of coal was conmost required. A ton of coal was contributed yesterday to the charities by Mr. D. E. Fox. Four loads of second-hand lumber to be used as fuel were donated by Mr. C. B. Church; 250 loaves of oread were also received. These, with the clothing and other articles contributed, gathered together by the wagons of the Adams Express Company, Merchants' Parcel Delivery and Woodward & Lothrop, were being distributed today at the headquarters of the central relief committee, 927 D street. The orders for these were received at the Assoorders for these were received at the Associated Charities stations.

As Pressing as Ever. Mr. James E. Fitch, chairman of the committee on finance, central relief committee, states that the charitable should not relax their contributions, as demands of the poor are just as pressing as ever. The warm weather, while it may have a good effect, cannot clothe or feed the needy. Mrs. George Westinghouse yesterday contributed \$100 through the secretary of the

Associated Charities.

The following additional contributions have been received by the treasurer of the central relief committee:

contrar rener committee.	
Mr. and Mrs. Afred S. Gillette 3	
Mrs. Isabella K. Crownson	25.00
A widow	1.00
James H. Watmough	50.00
	25.00
Mrs. T. J. Coffey	25.00
A	1.00
Circuit Court No. 2, jury	4.00
Mrs. John P. Hale	30.00
Anonymous, through police, K street	
	10.00
Jeanette R. and Isabel H. Lenman	20.00
N. I. B. F	10.00
U. S	10.00
	10.00
S. W. Curriden	5.00
William G. Moore	5.00
Robert Reyburn, M. D	5.00
	25.00
Cash	5.00
Total\$1	90.00
The following subscriptions for the	cen-
tral relief committee have been receive	i at
The Star office:	
	00 00

Heretofore acknowledged...... \$83.00 Total \$105.00

For the Associated Charities;
Heretofore acknowledged \$5.20
Davidson & Davidson 25.00
L. S. Fristoe 5.00
C. B. F 2.00
Mrs. C. H. Davis 5.00
J. R. N 10.00

A contribution was made through the police department by Mrs. M. D. Collins. The following additional contributions have been made through the Associated Charities: Total.....\$59.20

Louis P. Shoemaker, who seek an injunction to restrain Timothy W. Murphy, Altanus L. Johnson, George T. Dearing, William A. H. Church, James W. Barker, Matthew G. Emery, Jesse B. Wilson, James T. Petty and James F. Oyster from organizing as a board of managers of the company. The concluding arguments were made by Attorney William F. Mattingly, representing the defendants, and Attorney A. S. Worthington, representing the com-

plainants. Judge Cox took the matter under consideration. A decision will, it is expected, be rendered Monday.

The answer of the defendants to the bill praying for an injunction, sets forth, among other things, that while it is denied as a conclusion of law that the use of proxies at elections of the company, contrary to the purpose for which they were attained or given, would be illegal, the defendants claim that the proxies referred to in the bill of the complainants were not improp-erly used or voted, and that no instructions by the signers of such proxies were given as to how or for whom they should be

It is denied in the answer that voting proxy was wholly unauthorized, and that all such votes were void, and aver and state that for at least twenty-five years state that for at least the uniform custom of the com-pany at its annual elections has been for the members to cast their votes by proxy, and the number of votes cast by members in person has been comparatively few. Denial is also made of the allegation that

unless the court gives the relief prayed for by the complainants the property and bus-iness of the company will pass into the hands and under the control of an unau-thorized and illegal board of managers; that the standing and credit of the con pany will be seriously and permanently impaired, and that its affairs will be thrown into confusion, resulting in expensive and uncertain litigation, to the great injury of the complainants and of the com-

The only change made in the personne of the board of managers at the election last month, it is stated, was that of Mr. Timothy W. Murphy in place of Mr. Tallmadge A. Lambert. It is further emphatically denied that the affairs of the company would suffer in any manner whatsoever by the fact that Mr. Murphy should take his place as a member of the board instead of Mr. Lambert.

HEARING AGAIN POSTPONED.

Arguments in Kieckhoefer Case to Be Heard Next Week. Owing to other engagements of counsel nearing of the arguments on the demurrer to the indictments reported against Francis Julius Kieckhoefer, set for today before Chief Justice Bingham in Criminal Court

No. 1, was again postponed. The hearing

Mr. Kleckhoefer, it will be remembered, was formerly chief of the bureau of accounts and disbursing clerk of the State Department. Against him are pending three indictments. The first charges a violation of section 5488 of the Revised Statutes; the second, embezzlement under the act of March 3, 1875, and the third, a violation of section 5447 of the Revised Statutes.

will occur some time next week.

Condition of Mrs. Lane. Mrs. Lane, the daughter of ex-Senator

Blackburn of Kentucky, who about three weeks ago was accidentally shot, and who yesterday afternoon suffered a setback from which she barely rallied, is reported today somewhat better. She, however, takes practically no nourishment, and it is feared will not recover.

101 YEARS OLD.

Her Health in Recent Years Is Due to PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND



And her old age is not a calamity

Mrs. Emyle Hyde Grinnell, who two years ago, at the age of 99, sent to the proprietors of Paine's testimonial, now, two years afterward (when she has lived in good health beyond a centry), again writes with her own hand another hearty letter of thankfriness for the wenderful good this great

remedy has done her. 6, 1796, and is today living with her daughter, the wife of Martin Fowler of Colchester, Vt., a beautiful town near Fort Ethan Allen. Her lived upon the farm until her marriage Mrs. Grinnell rises at daylight, works about

the house, and when the weather will permit walks out doors. Her eyesight is good, and she spends many hours crocheting and doing faucy work. She keeps abreast of the times and is remarkably well informed. She declares that she does not feel any older than she has for years, and if people half her age enjoyed such health as she they would consider themselves She has had seven children; four fortunate. boys and three girls, two of whom are living to-

In 1895 she wrote to the proprietors of Paine's celery compound: Paine's-celery compound has been my health I have an ache or a pain a few doses of this women, even though much younger than I, enjoy as good health, for my appetite is natural, my sleep refreshing and I can walk quite a distance without feeling tired. People are surprised at my vigorous appearance and activity, which I becompound. It has cured me of constipation and

writes another grateful letter in praise of thi great remedy that has done so much for her:

Wells Richardson Co.: Gentlemen: Peine's celery compound still keep me from weakness and sickness. I do not use it continually, but take it occasionally, and as a consequence have not been sick for a long, long time. I recommend Paine's celery compound to every one in need of a remedy, and hope every old person will use it and be saved sickness and

suffering. Yours very truly,
Mrs. EMYLE HYDE GRINNELL. Paine's celery compound is especially valuable for recruiting the strength and spent energies of men and women advanced in years. It is the one preparation considered worthy the name of a true nerve food and blood remedy by physicians throughout the country. It is prescribed by then in every state in the Union to tone up the system regulate the nerves and restore

Nothing in the past has ever approached it is power of building up weakened herve tissues and giving strength to the tired body. In seven cares of persistent headaches, dyspepsia, neuralgia and sleeplessness, due to nervous feebleness, Paine's celery compound has a record of rapid and lasting cures that embrace every city and town in the wide sweep of the United States. Its remarkable power over disease lies in its

out the weak parts at once, and sets to work to build them up. The tired body feels the strengthening effects of Paine's celery compound forth Give the nerves a chance to recover and the

entire body will regain its health and strength

active replacing of worn-out parts by new, healthy

ones, and its healing and purifying action among

is of great help to me when over-tired. Gratefully entire body will regain its by yours. Mrs. EMYLE HYDE GRINNELL. Take Paine's celery compound.

The national Masonic fair and exposition, which will be held in Convention Hall, commencing the 11th of next April, promises to be the greatest affair of the kind ever held in this country. From morning until night the headquarters of the board of control, room 103 of the Lenman building, 1425 New York avenue, are thronged by the members of the different committees and exhibitors. The Masonic fraternity not only in the District, but also throughout the country, is giving an enthusiastic support to the en-

terprise.

The object of the fair and exposition is to raise funds to be applied to the construction of a Masonic temple in the city of Washington. In the erection of the proposed building it is the intention of the fraternity to make it an architectural ornament, and a substantial addition to the many public and private edifices of the city. It will be constructed on a broad and liberal scale containing all the improvements known to the architects' and builders' arts, and it is ntended to provide a spacious music hall intended to provide a spacious music nail and auditorium for the accommodation of large public gatherings. It will be built with especial reference to the present and future needs of the Masonic fraternity, and will serve as the future home of the Masons of this District, and the abiding place of all members of the craft through United States temporarily sojourning here.

The Board of Control. The board of control comprises the folewing well-known citizens: J. H. Small, jr., president; Geo. W. Evans, director general; Howard Perry, general secretary. Chairmen of committees-Thomas Somerville, adviscry; Samuel H. Walker, finance; Jas. L. Norris, cash contributions; Allison Nailor, general contributions; Frank H. Thomas, outside donations; John C. Chaney, music; Edwin B. Hay, entertainment;

ney, music; Edwin B. Hay, entertainment; Jchn H. Olcott, ladies; Thomas P. Morgan, visitors; Frank H. Hosford, press; James A. Sample audit; George Gibson, printing; S. M. Yeatman, order; C. S. Domer, uniformed organizations; James Lansburgh, guarantee, J. H. Small, fr., decorations; Howard Perry, tickets and badges; Joseph J. Darlington, general counsel.

There is an increasing demand for space at the exposition, and each exhibitor enters into a friendly but no less energetic contest to present the most attractive booth. The four Masonic bodies of Georgetown will have one booth, and the Scottish Rite bodies, the cheapters of the Eastern Star and Almas Temple one each. All the other District Masonic bodies have, with four exceptions, been heard from, thirtytwo spaces for booths having already been requested. In fact, the Masonic fraternity here is temple wild.

Donations and Donors. Donations and Donors.

The following list of donations for use at headquarters was announced by the board of control today: W. B. Moses & Sons, three roll-top desks, two large revolving chairs, six cane-seat chairs, one typewrite chair; J. R. Buckelew, one Remington typewriter and cabinet, one typewriter chair; writer and cabinet, one typewriter chair;
Frank H. Davis, ice cooler and ice for headquarters and during the fair; Wash. B. Williams, forty-three chairs and one extension table; G. A. Whitaker, two desks; J. H. Small & Sons, waste paper basket, ice cooler stand, picture of Madison Square Garden and decorations, picture of Chicago Masonic Temple; W. H. Cooper, framing picture; E. W. Woodruff, oak cabinet; Woodward & Lothrop, cuspidores; J. B. Lamble, coat hooks, hardware and gave; George Gibsen, cardboard signs; James L. Norts, deek; D. F. Marrill, jr., Mosler safe; Aadrew W. Bayd, city directory; Easton & Rupp, sorap book; E. Morrisca Paper

been made through the Associated Charitles;

"Cash" \$5.00
Geo. A. Warren. 5.00
Mrs. John S. Ward. 10.00
Mrs. John S. Ward. 10.00

ARGUMENTS CONCLUDED.

Hearing of Mutual Fire Insurance
Case Before Judge Cox.

Arguments were concluded today before
Judge Cox, in Equity Court No. 1, in the
Mutual Five Insurance Company case, the
Cause instituted by Andrew Archer and
Case Before Judge Cox.

A Ward School Company Stationery; W. Ballantyne & Sons, slating and brush.

Allison Nailor, two blackboards; John Freeman, one blackboard; Geo. W. Evans, tracing diagram Convention Hall, picture group, triennial conclave, two tables, wash-stand, bowl and pitcher; Lansburgh & Bro., towel roller and towels, window shades and lettering same; J. C. Parker, letter file cabinet; Harrison Dingman, picture, Detroit Masonic Temple; Robert I.

Fleming and Henry S. Selden, plans and designs for booths at the fair at Convention Hall; S. B. Hege, pictures; Colin Studds, pictures; W. A. Ward, carpenter work; board of trade and Masonic Mutual Relief Association, offer of rooms for committee meetings, etc.

mittee meetings, etc.

The program of events, as so far com-The program of events, as so far completed, is as follows: April 11, opening night; April 12, Blue Lodge night of this and other jurisdictions: April 13, chapter night of this and other jurisdictions; April 14, commandery night of this and other jurisdictions; April 15, Scottish Rite and insurance orders of this and other jurisdictions: April 16, Mystic Shrine; April 18, Gdd Fellows, Pythians and Golden Eagle; April 19, military; April 20, civic organizations; April 21, school night; April 22, G April 19, military; April 20, civic organiza-tions; April 21, school night; April 22, G. A. R., Union Veterans, Loyal Legion, Ladies of G. A. R., Sons of Veterans, Sons of the Revolution, Daughters of the Revo-lution, Sons of the American Revolution, Daughters of the American Revolution, Confederate Veterans; April 23, temperance

Hawaii the Gibraltar of the Pacific.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: Gibraltar, the strongest fortress of the world, as now armed and equipped by nature and art, has been held by England since 1701. It is the key of the Mediterranean, and a menace to every port north on the European and south on the African coast, affording a secure naval station for the outfit, repair and refreshment of ships of war and merchantmen. With a spacious land-locked harbor, easily defended, as a strategic point it commands the central

Atlantic, as well as the Mediterranean. Hawaii is the natural strategic point to defend the whole Pacific coast of the United States. Our coast extends from Mexico to beyond Bering strait, except the small ocean frontage which the British own from the 49th degree to the Alaskan Isles. If Gen. Lewis Cass had had his way the English would have been excluded from any seashore front on the Pacific Gen. Cass' motto, which he sought to engraft upon our treaty with Great Britain, was "Fifty-four forty or fight." If he had succeeded England would have had no Caradian Pacific railroad, no direct route from Halifax to Australia. But temerity and compromise prevailed. compromise prevailed.

But now we must hope for better things, for if we "dilly-dally" much longer over the annexation treaty, some fine morning we shall find that our friends who now offer us Hawaii will get weary of being snubbed, and turn to our English cousins, who, like us and them, have the same language, religion and literature. Let the American Senate and the sugar trust be-

Too long and too much has that trust meddled with our legislative interests. When it gets beyond a certain point the American people will rise in their might and brush it away forever.

It is trash and rot to say "that we should not annex these islands because of the additional expense to our naval budget." It is fitting that such an argument, if it be an argument, should come from an interior state, half way from ocean to ocean. The small amount of tax upon that small state to support a navy up to the high standard of the most enthusiastic friend of the "new" American naval policy would be a mere pittance. The "sugar trust" would spend more money than the whole tax of that state for such a navy to buy even one vote or to secure special, and to the trust, important legislation.

LUTHER CALDWELL. Too long and too much has that trus

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can t.ll it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cis. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

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